

1865—CITY DOCUMENT No. 7.

---

THIRTEENTH  
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES

OF THE

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY,

OF THE

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD.

---

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

---

NEW BEDFORD:

FESSENDEN & BAKER, PRINTERS TO THE CITY.

1865.

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,  
IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, FEB. 2, 1865. }

Accepted and ordered to be printed. Sent down for concurrence.

HENRY T. LEONARD, City Clerk.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, Feb. 2, 1865.

Concurred.

Wm. A. CHURCH, Clerk.

OFFICERS OF THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY,  
FOR THE YEAR 1865.

---

TRUSTEES.

His Honor, GEO. HOWLAND, Jr., Mayor of the City.  
ANDREW G. PIERCE, Esq., President of the Common  
Council.

WARREN LADD, Esq., President of the Joint Standing  
Committee on Public Instruction.

JAMES B. CONGDON, Esq., }  
CHARLES H. PIERCE, Esq., } at large.  
JOHN P. BARKER, Esq.

COMMITTEES.

ON THE LIBRARY.

GEORGE HOWLAND, Jr., JAMES B. CONGDON,  
WARREN LADD.

BUILDING.

CHARLES H. PIERCE, ANDREW G. PIERCE,  
JOHN P. BARKER.

ACCOUNTS.

JAMES B. CONGDON, CHARLES H. PIERCE,  
JOHN P. BARKER.

LIBRARIAN.

ROBERT C. INGRAHAM.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN.

MARIA A. PIERCE.

JANITOR.

JOHN W. WILLIAMS.

## DONATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1864.

## BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.

Donors.	Volumes.	Pamphlets.
	Bound.	Unbound.
Almy, Charles,	1	
American Antiquarian Society,		1
American Philosophical Society,		
Bache, A. D., Supt. U. S. Coast Survey,	1	
Bartlett, J. R., Sec. of State of Rhode Island,	1	
Bierstadt, Edward,	1	
Butler Hospital,		1
Cadwell, Wm. P. S.,	2	1
Chandler, Wm. H.,		1
Congdon, Charles T.,	2	
Congdon, James B.,	1	1
Clark, Thomas,	2	3
Delano, Joseph C.,		13
Dewey, Orville,		1
Dexter, Benjamin,		1
Dexter, Frank B.,		1
Drown, Charles,		2
Eliot, Thomas D., M. C.,	15	3
Faxon, Wm., Chief Clerk Navy Department,	1	
Fessenden, C. B. H.,		2
Freeman, Isaac,	1	
Goodwin, Wm. F.,		1
Greene, Thomas A.,		1
Grinnell, Joseph,	1	
Hammer E. C.,		1
Harvard College,		1
Hussey, John B.,	2	
Jenny, William,	2	
Kempton, Horatio A.,		4
Library Company, Philadelphia,		1
Lowell City Library,		1
Mercantile Library Association, New York,		1
New Bedford Horticultural Society,	3	4
Newburyport Public Library,		1
New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane,		1
Palmer, Thomas H.,	1	
Parsons, Israel F.,	1	
Phipps, Abner J.,		25
Pitman, Robert C.,		2
Providence Athenaeum,		1
Richmond, Anthony D.,		34
Rodman, Edmund,	6	1
Rodman, Samuel,	67	4
San Francisco Mercantile Library Association,		1
Seward, F. W.,	2	
Smithsonian Institution,	1	1
Swett, J.,		1
Taber, Abram,	2	14
Taber, A. & Brother,	1	
Taber, William C.,		
Trustees Peabody Institute,		1
Warren, William,		2

## DONATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1864.

(CONTINUED.)

Donors.	Volumes.	Pamphlets.
	Bound.	Unbound.
Wilmington Institute, Del.,		1
Willey, Henry,	6	1
Wood, Henry T.,		2
Wood, Jabez,		1
Worcester Public Library,		1
Young Men's Association, Buffalo,		1
Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, Cincinnati,		1
Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, Pittsburg, Pa.,		1

## NEWSPAPERS.

Howland, Mrs. Abby,—Columbian Courier, 1799, 1803; Essex Journal, 1774-76.

Rodman, Samuel,—Imperfect files of the Liberator, Anti Slavery Standard; Columbian Centinel; and of various New Bedford papers, in all 1290 numbers.

## MAPS, DOCUMENTS, &amp;c.

Congdon, James B.—Map of the city of New Bedford and the village of Fairhaven. By H. F. Walling, 1850.

Farrington, Wm. H.—Six War Maps.

Delano, Jabez,—“Valuation of that part of Dartmouth called Cushnet, 1765,” Ms., pp. 20. Oration prepared for the Quarterly Meeting of the Philomathean Society, by Elihu Doty. MS., pp. 31.

Taber, George H.—Early State Documents concerning Dartmouth. “Valuation of Cushnet, 1773.” MS., pp. 24.

## PICTURES.

Bierstadt Brothers,—Eighteen photographic views of public and private buildings of New Bedford.



## REPORT.

---

*To the Mayor and Aldermen, and the Common Council of the City of New Bedford :*

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with that provision of the “Ordinance for the establishment and government of the Free Public Library,” which provides, that “the Trustees shall annually lay before the City Council, a detailed report of their doings and of the condition of the Library,” the Trustees for the year 1864, would now, respectfully present to you the Thirteenth Annual Report.

There have been taken from the library during the year *thirty-five thousand four hundred and twelve volumes*.

This is a daily average of *one hundred and fifteen*.

The number of cards issued up to this date is *six thousand two hundred and sixty-seven*.

The increase during the year has been *five hundred and thirteen*.

The number of volumes has been increased not far from *one thousand*, making the present number in the library, but little short of *eighteen thousand*.

These statistics vary but little from those contained in the report of the last year. The average daily issue of books varies but *four*, and the number of cards issued but *eleven*, from the highest number ever reported.

An examination of our list of donations, which is attached to and makes a part of this report, will show that our benefactions have not been reduced in number or in value. Not as a matter of form or of courtesy merely, would we again send forth to the benefactors of the New Bedford Free Public Library, our thanks for the interest they have felt towards the institution and the valuable donations by which that interest has been manifested. We feel assured that we are but giving expression to your sentiments, and the feelings and wishes of your constituents, when, on your behalf and theirs, we communicate the thanks of the people to those generous hearted and public spirited individuals, who have during the year, and many of them not for the first time or the second, enriched our catalogue with their benefactions, and the cause of learning and enlightened intellectual recreation by their sympathy and support.

A view of our institution that includes the whole period of its existence discloses the fact, that the volumes of the library have increased at an average rate of *one thousand* a year. Thirteen years ago we commenced with the small but valuable collection of the New Bedford Social Library, of five thousand volumes. We have now eighteen thousand. The retrospect is encouraging; and the City Council from whom must come the pecuniary means of increase as well as of support, and the trustees upon whom shall devolve its future management, will, it is earnestly hoped, keep this fact in view, and not allow the coming years to fall behind the past, in the work of increasing the number of books, or in efforts to spread abroad through the community the enlightening and elevating influences of the institution.

Deeply impressed, as all our predecessors in this trust have been, with the great advantages, the community are deriving from the Public Library, we do not hesitate to renew the appeal so often and so forcibly made by them, not only to the Municipal authorities, but to the enlightened and public spirited among our people, for still greater efforts for its enlargement. While every year it has been the privilege of the trustees to make public a long list of donors, whose gifts have constituted a valuable item of that increase, no benefaction, with one exception, which has been of such a character as to constitute the time of the donation an era in the history of our institution, has been bestowed upon it. While we have, from year to year rejoiced over its growth, while the continued liberality of the Municipal Authorities has given evidence of the fact of a deep and wide spread interest in its prosperity; while the large and continually increasing circulation of the books and of the numbers of our visitors have evinced the high estimate the people have formed of its importance and value, the Trustees have felt that their record was yet wanting in some of those particulars which have given to the annals of kindred institutions their most luminous and attractive pages. Not now, for the first time, have they presented to your body, and through you to the public, the thoughts and feelings which have originated in the fact, that our Free Public Library has not been enlarged and enriched by that sympathy and munificence which have so often and to such a great extent marked the history of Public Libraries in other communities. The Trustees have felt, and have often and earnestly expressed the feeling, that our institution is yet wanting in that evidence of public favor and of an appreciative interest on the part of the intelligence and

wealth of our city, which has given such an impetus to the growth and prosperity of the libraries of Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Danvers and other towns and cities of our Commonwealth. The founders of our institution hoped for it and relied upon it, when they took the initiative in the work of its formation, and its managers have never ceased to hope for and plead for it as a "consummation devoutly to be wished." The name of him who alone has met this hope and expectation stands alone upon the records of the institution. Are there not others among us, who, while they, like Everett, Bates, Peabody and Greene, are blessed by Providence with a large share of worldly wealth, and an equal share of public spirit, are ready like these munificent and enlightened public benefactors, to regard the multiplication of the means of knowledge and of the opportunities for innocent recreation and enlightened culture, as objects worthy the emulation of the most elevated in intellectual, official or social position?

We renew the presentation of this subject to the minds of this wealthy and enlightened community, not only because we would strive earnestly and unceasingly in behalf of the institution whose interests we advocate, but because of the deep and ever increasing conviction of its great importance to the welfare of the inhabitants of our city. We look beyond this. We would plead in behalf of the reputation of New Bedford. We would have presented to the world the evidence, that we are emulous of a reputation far more exalted and enduring than that which is acquired by the possession of wealth, the reputation which follows such a disposition of it as gives elevation to the character of a public, and diffuses through all ranks and conditions of men the blessings of wisdom, knowledge, taste, and elevated and elevating pursuits and recreations.

We would have our people true to the sentiment which they have adopted as a motto for the seal of the body politic,

"**LUCEM DIFFUNDO,**"

and make as prominent as their wealth and their enterprise their efforts to enlighten the minds, refine the manners, and improve the moral and religious condition of the inhabitants of our city.

One of the most effective instrumentalities in this work is the Free Public Library. The managers of this institution feel assured that they are engaged for its promotion when laboring for the prosperity of the library, and when they appeal in its behalf to those whom God has blessed in basket and in store, that its interest may feel the vivifying influence of their sympathy and munificence.

The work of such an institution as ours, should not be restricted to the limits of supplying the people with useful and entertaining reading. This is an important, the principal, but certainly not the only object for the accumulation of a large, carefully selected and well arranged library. The mind of a community should grow with the food it feeds on ; and there should be a harvest commensurate with the means which are provided for that "looking before and after" which is the distinguishing attribute of enlightened humanity.

The reproach rests upon our community, that we have not, as a people, contributed our share to that intellectual wealth which constitutes so large and so exalted a proportion of the reputation of a nation. In their last report, the trustees of the Free Public Library alluded to the imputation, and attempted some explanation of the apparent deficiency. To that report and to the able appendix contributed by our librarian we would

refer all who feel sufficient interest in the subject to give it a portion of their attention. If this reproach does rightfully attach to us, if we are justly chargeable with the imputation of having failed to perform our part in carrying forward the work of the world's intellectual progress, it is another reason why we should labor to multiply, to the extent of our ability, the instrumentalities by the aid of which the reproach may be wiped out and the imputation no longer rest upon us as a burthen.

No agency can be so effective for this purpose as a large and well selected and carefully arranged library. Let us then cherish our Free Public Library and in every possible manner increase its growth and its usefulness, not only that it may give elevation and enjoyment to the people generally, but that it may aid that intellectual activity which would fain be sustained and assisted, in the efforts it is making to contribute its share to the great work of human progress and welfare.

May we not venture upon the expression of the belief that the time has already arrived for us to expect some manifestation of this increasing devotedness to scholarly pursuits. Few in number as are the books upon our catalogue, compared with the vast accumulations which are to be found at the principal seats of learning and in the large cities of our own and of other countries, much may be found to aid and to stimulate the scholar in his labors; and when it shall be found that a diligent use of the means at hand has been made, and that the hungry devotee of learning and knowledge is "asking for more," we are confident that the call will not remain unheeded.

In the last annual report of the Trustees in connection with some remarks upon the importance of collect-

ing, arranging and preserving the materials of our early history, occurs the following paragraph :

"As accessory to this, and as an event interesting to all who have been born, and to all who may have lived upon the soil of that ancient town, the Trustees would recommend that measures be taken to notice in a suitable manner the two hundredth anniversary of the municipal existence of the town of Dartmouth."

The subject having been brought to your attention by the Mayor of the city, the suggestion of the Trustees met from the City Council a willing and unanimous response. Under the direction of a committee of your body assisted by delegations from the Municipal Authorities of Dartmouth, Westport, Fairhaven and Acushnet, the celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the incorporation of the Town of Dartmouth took place on the 14th day of September last. It belongs not to us to give a history of that deeply interesting occasion. The little volume which will give the addresses and the poem which so well met the expectations of the people and the circumstances of the anniversary, and the details of the arrangements and highly satisfactory manner in which they were carried into effect, is now in the press, and will soon be accessible to the public.

That the subject was first presented to your attention through the medium of the report of our board, would appear to justify the notice which we have now taken of the celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town of Dartmouth. But we trust that we shall not be considered as departing from the sphere of duty that belongs to us as Trustees of the Free Public Library, if we refer to this celebration in connection with the subject to which we had the honor of directing your attention in this report, im-

mediately preceding our mention of the anniversary. It belongs to the history of the library, that the proposition suitably to celebrate the bi-centennial anniversary of the incorporation of the mother town had its origin in its board of managers, and it may, we think with propriety be added, that the interest with which its proceedings were regarded by the large gathering which attended upon them, were, to some extent at least, the fruit of that intelligent desire to become more familiar with the early settlers upon our soil and with the incidents of their history which may be traced to the influence of this institution. That so wide an interest was felt and manifested in the observance of the occasion must have been gratifying to you, justifying as it did the course pursued by you in ordering and directing its arrangements, and providing the means for carrying them into effect.

But more gratifying still must it have been to you, to find as you participated in the proceedings, that they had an attractiveness and value, which elevated them far above our ordinary holiday observances.

The last board of trustees, speaking of the importance of cultivating the study of our local history, after alluding as evidences of their position to certain incidents connected with it made use of this language.

“With these facts before us, how clearly does it appear, that the work of giving to the people the history of our own municipality, and that of which for more than a century we formed a part, is in harmony with the design of our Institution, and calculated to aid in the effort to extend to all the advantages of a more enlightened culture than the restricted sphere of the schools will allow.” “All true history elevates while it enlightens. It is the perogative of our nature ‘to look

before and after.' No human being who truly regards the position which he occupies, can be indifferent to that wonderful past out of whose activities has been formed the wonderful present, and which must give direction and character to that still more wonderful future which lies before us." "The people who lived upon the territory which in the year 1664 constituted the township of Dartmouth, would find in their own annals, faithfully written, lessons of patriotism and virtue, better calculated to help them forward in their struggles to maintain the institutions of republicanism and an enlightened and purifying faith, than any that can be imparted by reading the story of Grecian valor or of Caledonian devotion."

And did you not find in the address of the orator, William W. Crapo, Esq., who had been selected by you for the occasion, a most gratifying verification of the declaration of the report? Were there not lessons of patriotism and virtue imparted to all who listened, when the story of the conflicts and struggles of our fathers were recounted, and the speaker showed us how true to the great principles of our faith and of a genuine democracy were the simple peasant pioneers upon our soil? To the interest inherent in the subject were united the charms of a style clear, vigorous and polished, and a delivery forcible and eloquent. The occasion upon which it was pronounced, and whose prominent feature it clearly constituted, will long be remembered as one in which, for the first time, the prominent incidents of our local history were presented to us, clothed in the becoming garb of a graceful scholarship and a finished elocution. We hail with a heartfelt satisfaction this valuable contribution to the history of this portion of the Old Bay State. And while it is an earnest of what

we may have a right to expect, as the rich vein now opened shall be followed up by the writer and kindred explorers, it will not take many such well and forcibly written productions as this, to take from us the reproach of which we have spoken, that we have failed to contribute our share to the enduring literature of the country.

The address of the Mayor, and the poem, by James B. Congdon, Esq., which had for its subject the raid of General Grey in 1778, were efforts well adapted to the occasion and will constitute an interesting and valuable portion of the publication containing an account of the proceedings, soon to be issued from the press.

The notice taken of the early records of the old town of Dartmouth, and the testimony borne to their value and importance on the occasion of the celebration, furnish additional proof of the wisdom of the course the City Council has taken for their arrangement and preservation. The Trustees of the library have more than once called attention to the fact, that immediate and effectual measures should be taken to place whatever may remain to us of official, corporate or individual history of the early days of the mother town of Dartmouth, beyond the reach of accident or time. "There is much traditional lore, rapidly passing away to be gathered and preserved; many records decaying unregarded, to be saved from destruction."

We would adopt this wise and earnest language, and again give it forth as the result of our own deep convictions of what is required of us as individuals and as a community. Let every individual who dwells upon the soil once trodden by the footsteps of the pioneers in the settlement of Dartmouth, and all who feel an honest pride in the sterling worth of those who in the

early days strove manfully and successfully for mental, religious, and civil freedom, look upon it as a solemn duty, carefully and industriously to labor to present, at least, one contribution towards the erection of a fitting and enduring memorial of their faithfulness. Let each municipality into which the territory of the old town has been divided, do all in its power to treasure up what may be found of the flitting monuments of the past; and by a careful attention to the matter, the manner and the preservation of its own municipal records, make easy and pleasant the work one day to be performed, of weaving into the useful and attractive texture of history the material thus carefully arranged and preserved.

These remarks upon our interesting centennial, and upon the subject of the records of social, civic and municipal existence which we would fain save from irretrievable decay, have partaken very much of the feelings which had their origin upon that occasion. We have felt and have spoken, as if we were addressing, not our own constituted authorities and our own people only, but the authorities and people of all the communities whose soil once made a part of the mother town of Dartmouth. And under the influence of this sentiment of fraternity with all who thus claim a common origin, we would repeat the language of our predecessors upon the subject of extending, beyond our own municipal limits, the advantages of our large and constantly increasing collection of books. "We would," they say, "so far enlarge the application of this invitation [to consult the official documents] as to allow it to embrace all who may desire to visit our library in the pursuit of knowledge, and all the books which it contains. With a view to the extension of its useful-

ness and the enlargement of the number of those who would take an interest in its prosperity, we would welcome to our rooms all who would seek them for the information which the books upon our shelves may contain." "Our catalogues will inform them of the contents of the shelves, and the information of our gifted librarian, accurate and extensive, will always be found available and at the service of every lover of learning and seeker after knowledge."

In the statistics which have been published of the public circulating libraries of the country, the fact has always been made to appear that a large proportion of the books which have been taken by the people have been works of fiction. Although no record has been kept by our librarian of the character of the works which have been delivered by him, we have no reason to suppose that our own experience would essentially vary from that of similar institutions.

We have heard this fact alluded to as an unfavorable feature in the character of Free Public Libraries and sometimes as an objection to their establishment and support.

The term "works of fiction" is by far too indefinite and comprehensive, to give any weight or force to the remarks to which we have alluded. *Paradise Lost* is a fiction—and the *Book of Job*, that most wonderful and sublime narrative, has been by many learned men placed in the same category. A sweeping condemnation of all works of fiction would take from us thousands of volumes which are the glory of the literature of the world.

The regret and the censure, when restricted to books which are generally termed novels and romances apply to but a limited number of works of fiction. But when thus applied, we are satisfied that they are often unfounded and unjust.

We are no advocates of indiscriminate or exclusive novel reading. We esteem it a great misfortune, when the intellectual tastes and the moral feelings of an individual have become so perverted that he is satisfied with such reading only as ministers to an unhealthy and injurious excitement. Light reading, as that phrase is generally understood, if inclination or habit has made it the *only* reading, is a practice which is condemned alike by right reason and sound morality.

But we feel bound to deny the charge, if such a charge is made, to allay the alarm if such alarm is felt, that the Free Public Library originates or fosters such an unprofitable condition of thought and feeling.

On the contrary we are confident that the operation of our library upon those who are its most constant visitors, is to refine and improve the taste, and gradually so to expand the intellect and increase the desire after useful and elevating knowledge as essentially to change the course of reading, and substitute, for the employment whose only object was the passing away of a leisure hour, a love of mental pursuits and a constant and well directed effort for intellectual improvement.

We are rejoiced to know and to record the fact, that among those whose principal reading is of the kind of which we have been speaking, there has been a marked advancement in the character of the works which they are desirous to obtain. The fictitious literature which is now the oftenest called for is the best of its class. The reading public of New Bedford are to day by the constant call which they make for the works of the great masters of fiction, giving in their testimony to their own purity of taste and intellectual refinement, and to the truth of the verdict that the

world has pronounced upon that glorious catalogue of its benefactors which includes the names of Scott, Thackery, Dickens, Edgeworth and Austen, and Cooper, Irving, Hawthorne, Sedgwick and Stowe.

We regard it as a most interesting and important fact, that the works of fiction which are now issuing from the press, are of a class which indicates this improvement in the taste of the reading public and are calculated not only to satisfy it, but to help onward the work of attaining a still higher elevation.

We could fill many pages with the titles of books which sustain this assertion. The "Chronicles of the Schonberg-Cotta Family," "The Early Dawn," and "The Diary of Mrs. Kitty Trevylyan," are "works of fiction," which, to adopt the language of Dr. Johnson upon the writings of Addison, not only give elevated enjoyment to the leisure hour, but, to use a more solemn expression "turn many to righteousness." The author of these works, while she has aimed to consecrate fictitious narratives to the service of a sound morality and an elevated religious faith, has but supplied that craving for a higher order of writing in this branch of literature, which the public have so earnestly demanded. Jean Ingelow, the sweetest, the purest, the most earnest religious poet since the days of Cowper, and one of the most attractive story tellers in the language, how directly and elevatingly is she meeting the public wants and the public demands, by her beautiful volumes of "Poems" and "Stories."

"Enoch Arden," if written in prose would be a "story;" as it is, it is a "work of fiction," and one of the loveliest ever penned by the hand of genius. All classes read it, all understand it, all are permeated and subdued by its sweetness, its pathos, its elevated morality and

calm religious spirit. All read it, because they are no longer satisfied with the lower and more common forms of fiction, and as they read and ponder, the taste is refined, the intellectual powers stimulated, and the love of the higher forms of literature is increased and made permanent.

While the amount of appropriation which the Council has made for the support of the library, has restricted our purchases of books to such of the present issues of the press as the public have a right to expect to find upon our shelves, we have felt it to be our duty to give an increased compensation to our faithful and efficient librarian. Deducting from the salaries now allowed them, there remains but the sum of nine hundred and fifty dollars for the expense of warming and lighting the library and rebinding of our much used volumes and the purchase of books.

We hope that in view of this, the appropriation of the coming year will be so increased, that the trustees may not be obliged to deprive the public of such publications of the day, as are called for by the character of our institution.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEORGE HOWLAND, Jr.,  
HENRY J. TAYLOR,  
WARREN LADD,  
JAMES B. CONGDON,  
JOSHUA C. STONE,  
CHARLES H. PIERCE. } Trustees.

NEW BEDFORD, Jan. 1, 1865.



# APPENDIX.

---

## NEW BEDFORD DOCUMENTS.

---

### [1.] City Documents:

Documents for 1863-64.

Mayor's Address to the City Council, City Government, and Reports of Committees, comprising the Finance, Engineer's of Fire Department, Overseers of the Poor, City Marshal's, Captain's of City Watch, Water, Free Public Library, and School Reports, for the year 1863-64. New Bedford: E. Anthony, Printer to the City. 1864. 8°.

Contents: No. 1. Address of George Howland, Jr., Mayor, to the City Council of New Bedford, delivered before the two Branches in Convention, Jan. 4th, 1864. pp. 15.

No. 2. Government of the City New Bedford, 1864. pp. 5.

No. 3. Report of the Committee on Finance. pp. 20.

No. 4. Report of the Board of Engineers. pp. 3.

No. 5. Report of the Overseers of the Poor. pp. 2.

No. 6. Marshal's Report, [with the] Report of the Officer of the Watch. pp. 4.

No. 7. Report of the Joint Special Committee of the City Council, on the Introduction of Fresh Water, with the Act of the Legislature authorizing the same; the Report of Professor George I. Chase on the valley of the Acushnet River, with an analysis of the water; and the Report, Plan [map of the proposed Water Works], and estimates of George A. Briggs, City Surveyor. pp. 41.

No. 8. Twelfth Annual Report of the Trustees of the Free Public Library of the City of New Bedford, with an Appendix, containing a list of New Bedford Writers and Publications. pp. 61.

No. 9. Annual Report of the School Committee of the City of New Bedford, 1864; [with the] Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Schools [Abner J. Phipps], for year 1863, [and Appendix: Statistics, &c.] pp. 72.

[Docs. not numbered.] Correspondence between the School Committee and the City Solicitor. 8°. pp. 10.

Centennial Celebration, Proceedings in connection with the celebration at New Bedford, September 14th, 1864, of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town of Dartmouth. Printed by order of the City Council of New Bedford. New Bedford, Mass.: E. Anthony & Sons, Printers, 67 Union Street. 1865. 8°. pp. 129.

#### BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.

- [2.] Acushnet.—Reports of the Selectmen of Acushnet on the Financial Affairs of the Town ; and of the School Committee, for the year 1861-62. New Bedford: Printed by E. Anthony. 1862. 8°. pp. 8, 8.
- Reports of the Selectmen of Acushnet, on the Financial Affairs of the the Town; and of the School Committee, for the year 1863-64. New Bedford : Printed by E. Anthony. 1864. 8°. pp. 8, 8.
- [3.] Address of the New Bedford Institute of Instruction, to the Parents and Guardians of Scholars. [Prepared by a committee of the Institute, consisting of David Mack, John F. Emerson, and Nathaniel Clark.] New Bedford: [Printed by B. Lindsey?] January 1835. 12°. pp. 8.
- [4.] Allen, W.—Thoughts on the Importance of Religion. [By William Allen.] London: Printed and sold by W. Phillips, 1808. New Bedford: Re-printed [by B. Lindsey] for Abraham Shearman, Jr., and sold at his Book Store. 1816. 12°. pp. 14.
- [5.] Congdon, J. B.—The Centurion and his Servant. [A Tract, by James B. Congdon. New Bedford: Printed by Fessenden & Baker. 1864.] 8°. pp. 4.
- [6.] Constitution, By-Laws and Rules of Order of the Acushnet Section of Cadets of Temperance, No. 14, State of Massachusetts. New Bedford: Printed by Charles H. Kingsford, (S. of T.) Reporter Office, 16 and 18 North Water Street. 1848. 12°. pp. 14.
- [7.] Crapo, H. H.—1851—Descriptive Catalogue of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants, cultivated and for sale by Henry H. Crapo, at the Wasemequia Nurseries, 106 Washington Street, New Bedford, Mass., Second Edition. Boston: Tuttle and Dennett, Printers, 21 School street. 1851. 8°. pp. 32.
- [8.] Crapo, W. W.—Poem by William W. Crapo [of New Bedford], and Valedictory Oration, by Homer B. Sprague, pronounced before the Senior Class in Yale College, June 16, 1852. Published by request of the class. New Haven: Printed by Thomas J. Stafford. 1852. 8°. pp. 47.

- [9.] Curtis, G. T.—Two Letters to the Editor of the New Bedford Mercury. First published in the Boston Courier. By George T. Curtis. Boston : Printed by Alfred Mudge & Son, No. 21 School Street. 1854. 8°. pp. 12.  
[Written in reply to Articles in the Mercury, by Chas. T. Congdon, Esq. See N. B. Daily Mercury of June 1st, 12th, and 19th, 1854.]
- [10.] Directory.—No. 10. The New Bedford Directory, containing a City Register, a General Directory of the Citizens, and a List of Citizens who have served or are serving in the Army and Navy. January, 1865. New Bedford : Abraham Taber & Brother, No. 49 Union Street, and No. 47 Purchase Street. Fessenden & Baker Printers. 12°. pp. 223.
- [11.] Eliot, T. D.—Speech of Thomas D. Eliot, of Massachusetts, delivered in the House of Representatives, Feb. 10, 1864, on the bill for the establishment of a Bureau of Freedman's Affairs. [Wash. 1864. 8°.] pp. 16.
- [12.] Fairhaven Documents.—By-Laws of Fairhaven. Approved June Term, 1838. New Bedford : Printed by Benjamin Lindsey. 1838. 12°. pp. 11.  
An Act concerning the Schools, together with the Report of the School Committee of Fairhaven, for the year 1839-40. Press of Benjamin Lindsey, New Bedford. [1840.] 8°. pp. 16.  
Report of the Selectmen of Fairhaven, on the Financial Concerns of the Town, for the year ending April 1, 1843. [New Bedford : B. Lindsey, Printer? 1843.] 12°. pp. 4.  
Report of the Selectmen of Fairhaven, on the Financial Concerns of the Town, for the year ending April 1, 1844. [New Bedford : Printed by B. Lindsey ? 1844.] 12°. pp. 4.  
Statutes in Relation to the Public Schools, and the Report of the School Committee of Fairhaven, for the years 1843-44. 1844. H. Tilden's Press : New Bedford. 8°. pp. 45.  
Report of the Selectmen of Fairhaven, on the Financial Concerns of the Town, for the year ending April 1st, 1846. [New Bedford : 1846.] 12°. pp. 4.  
Report of the School Committee of the Town of Fairhaven, 1845-'46. [With a tabular synopsis of the Report.] New Bedford : Evening Bulletin Press. 1846. 8°. pp. 18, and table.  
Extracts from the State Laws, with the Regulations of the Public Schools, in District No. 12 and 13, of the Town of Fairhaven, drawn up in accordance with the following vote of said District, passed April 27, 1846. Voted : to instruct the Prudential Committee to confer with the School Committee, and, with their concurrence, establish proper rules to secure the punctual attendance of Pupils, and the good government of the schools.. New Bedford : Evening Bulletin Press. 1846. 8°. pp.

Report of the Selectmen of Fairhaven, on the Financial Concerns of the Town, for the year ending April 1st, 1847. [New Bedford. 1847.] 12°. pp. 4.

Report of the School Committee of the Town of Fairhaven, [1846-47.] New Bedford: Press of B. Lindsey. 1847. 8°. pp. 23.

Fairhaven Documents.—By-Laws of the Public Schools, in District Number 12 and 13, of the Town of Fairhaven, drawn up in accordance with the following vote of said District, passed April, 1847. Voted, That the Prudential Committee, in concurrence with the School Committee, be empowered to establish the same By-Laws relative to the government of the schools as were established the past year, with such amendments as they may think proper. New Bedford: Press of Benjamin Lindsey. 1847. 12°. pp. 8.

Report of the Selectmen of Fairhaven on the Finance Concerns of the Town, for the year ending April 1st, 1848. New Bedford: Press of the Evening Bulletin. 1848. 8°. pp. 8.

Report of the School Committee of the Town of Fairhaven, for the year 1847-48. New Bedford: Press of Benj. Lindsey. 1848. 8°. pp. 25.

Report of the School Committee of the Town of Fairhaven, for the year 1847-48. Boston: Printed by N. S. Dearborn, No. 1 Water Street. 1848. 8°. pp. 19.

Report of the Selectmen of Fairhaven on the Financial Concerns of the Town, for the year ending March 31st, 1849. New Bedford Press of Benj. Lindsey. 1849. 8°. pp. 8.

Report of the School Committee of the Town of Fairhaven for the year 1848-49. New Bedford: Press of Benj. Lindsey. 1849. 8°. pp. 12.

Report of the Selectmen of Fairhaven, on the Finance Concerns of the Town, for the year ending March 31st, 1850. New Bedford: Press of Benj. Lindsey. 1850. 8°. pp. 8.

Report of the School Committee of the Town of Fairhaven for the year 1849-50. New Bedford: Press of Benj. Lindsey. 1850. 8°. pp. 12.

Report of the Selectmen of Fairhaven, on the Finance Concerns of the Town, for the year ending April 1st, 1851. New Bedford: Press of Benj. Lindsey. 1851. 8°. pp. 8.

Report of the School Committee of the Town of Fairhaven, for the year 1850-51. New Bedford: Press of Benj. Lindsey. 1851. 8°. pp. 12.

Report of the School Committee of the Town of Fairhaven, for the year 1851-52. New Bedford: Benj. Lindsey, City Printer. 1852. 8°. pp. 16.

Report of the Selectmen of Fairhaven, on the Finance Concerns of the Town, for the year ending April 1st, 1853. New Bedford: Press of Benj. Lindsey. 1853. 8°. pp. 8.

- Report of the School Committee of the Town of Fairhaven, for the year 1852-53. New Bedford: Press of Benj. Lindsey. 1853. 8°. pp. 26.
- Report of the Selectmen of Fairhaven, on the Finance Concerns of the Town, for the year ending March [3]1st, 1854. New Bedford : Press of Benj. Lindsey. 1854. 8°. pp. 8.
- Report of the School Committee of the Town of Fairhaven, for the year 1853-54. New Bedford: Press of Benj. Lindsey. 1854. 8°. pp. 21.
- [13.] Fairhaven Insurance Company.—The Charter and By-Laws of the Fairhaven Mutual Marine Insurance Company, incorporated by the Legislature of Massachusetts, April 6th, 1855. New Bedford : Press of Benj. Lindsey, 1855. 12°. pp. 10.
- [14.] \*Hobart, J.—A Confession of Faith and Covenant adopted by the Church of Christ in Berlin [Vermont]. By Rev. James Hobart. New Bedford: 1810. 8°. pp. 8.
- [15.] Memorials of Deceased Friends, of New England Yearly Meeting. Published by the meeting for sufferings, 1850. Providence. 1850. 8°. pp. 52.  
[Contains the testimony of New Bedford Monthly Meeting respecting Abraham Shearman, Jr., and Mary Card, pp. 3-17.]
- [16.] Mitchell, Mary.—A Short Account of the Early Part of the Life of Mary Mitchell, late of Nantucket, deceased, written by herself. With selections from some other of her writings; and Two Testimonies of Monthly Meetings of Friends on Rhode Island and Nantucket, concerning her. New Bedford: Printed [by Benj. Lindsey] for Abraham Shearman, Jr. 1812. 12°. pp. 74.
- [17.] Mudge, E.—David Roberts; or, Grace Displayed in the Conversion and Pious Life of a Sailor. By Enoch Mudge, Minister of the New Bedford Port Society. Providence : H. H. Brown, Printer. 1841. 12°. pp. 12.
- [18.] Peabody, E.—An Address, delivered at the Centennial Celebration in Wilton, N. H., Sept. 25, 1839. By Ephraim Peabody, with an Appendix. Boston. 1839. 8°. pp. 103.  
\*Peabody, E.—The Object of the Ministry. A Sermon Preached at the Installation of Rev. Samuel Osgood, as Pastor of the Westminster Congregational Church, in Providence, December 29, 1841. By Ephraim Peabody. Providence : B. Cranston. 1842. 8°. pp. 40  
[Contains, besides the Sermon, the Charge by Mr. Folsom, the Right Hand of Fellowship by Mr. Simmons, and the Address to the People by Mr. Thompson of Salem.]
- [19.] Port Society.—Thirty-Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Managers of the New Bedford Port Society, for the Moral Improvement of Seamen. Presented and accepted at the Annual Meeting, Jan.

29th, 1864, and read at the Public Meeting, Feb. 21st, 1864.  
[Written by Edmund Rodman.] New Bedford: Mercury Press,  
92 Union Street. 1864. 8°. pp. 16.

[20.] Proceedings of the Whig Congressional Convention, of District No. 11, held at West Falmouth, on Wednesday, August 31, 1836. New Bedford: J. C. Parmenter, Printer. 1836. 8°. pp. 16.

[20a.] Rugg, C. P.—Amherst College. Decennial Meeting of the Class of 1854, with a Biographical Record. [By Charles P. Rugg, Class Secretary.] New Bedford, Mass.: E. Anthony & Sons, Printers. 1865. 8°. pp. 28.

[21.] Society of Friends.—Extracts from the Minutes of New England Yearly Meeting of Women Friends, with the Epistles received by that meeting, 1854. Printed by direction of the Meeting. New Bedford: Press of Benj. Lindsey. 1854. 8°. pp. 18.

Report to the Executive Committee of New England Yearly Meeting of Friends, upon the condition and needs of the freed people of color in Washington and Virginia. New Bedford: E. Anthony & Sons, Printers. 1864. 8°. pp. 8.

See Nos. 4, 15, 16.

[22.] Spare, J.—The Differential Calculus; with unusual and particular analysis of its elementary principles, and copious illustrations of its practical application. By John Spare, A. M., M. D. Boston: Bradley, Dayton, and Company. 1865. 12°. pp. 244.

[23.] Stubbs, J.—The Seaman's Star and Guide to Happiness. By James Stubbs: a Reformed Drunkard. Written by himself. Boston: Published for the Author. 1843. 12°. pp. 140.

[24.] Turner's Longitude Tables, for correcting the observed distance of the Moon and Sun, or Moon and Star, for the effects of Parallax and Refraction, whereby the distance is in a new and much shorter method obtained, and the Longitude found with as great ease as the Latitude, by a meridian altitude of the Sun. William C. Taber & Son. New Bedford. 1845. 8°. pp. 26.

[25.] West, S.—Essays on Liberty and Necessity, in which the True Nature of Liberty is stated and defended; and the principal arguments used by Mr. Edwards and others for Necessity are considered. In two Parts. By Samuel West, D. D., Pastor of the First Church of Christ in New Bedford. Part First. Printed at New Bedford, Massachusetts, by John Spooner. 1795. 8°. pp. 48.  
[Title, Advertisement, and Introduction, pp. 1-14; The Three Essays, pp. 15-48.]

[26.] Westport.—Report of the Auditing Committee, and Overseers of the Poor of the Town of Westport. New Bedford: Mercury Job Press, 92 Union Street. 1864. 8°. pp. 16.